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U. S. Department of Agriculture
Statistical Reporting Service
and
U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Economic Development
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
Agricultural Extension Service
of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Release 1/27/64

Week Ending 1/27/64

WEATHER Temperature averages were above normal; as much as 10° above along the Missouri River and in the far west. Only 5° above normal in the north-central and central where a surge of cold air was noted on Thursday and Friday. Measurable precipitation was confined to Thursday and Sunday. Light snow was scattered along the northern border while rain was falling in the extreme southeast on Thursday. Light snow was reported in the northeast on Sunday.

CROPS Fall sown small grains remain exposed to the winter weather and in need of moisture. In some western areas damage from wind erosion has already occurred on the lighter soils. A good snow cover is needed for soil moisture and for protection from winds and low temperatures that may occur.

The open weather allowed gleaning of crop residues to continue at a high rate and this process is nearing completion in some areas.

Feed supplies appear to be ample to carry through the feeding season in most instances. Pastures and winter ranges are open and are being utilized quite readily. Care of live-stock, especially where newborn animals have arrived, continues to be the main farm activity. Much time has also been devoted to repairing fences, buildings and machinery and checking seed and fertilizer needs for the coming crop year. Other time available was utilized by attending annual meetings, farm sales and working on tax reports. The shortage of soil moisture is causing concern among farmers and is being given much consideration in planning their crops for the coming year.

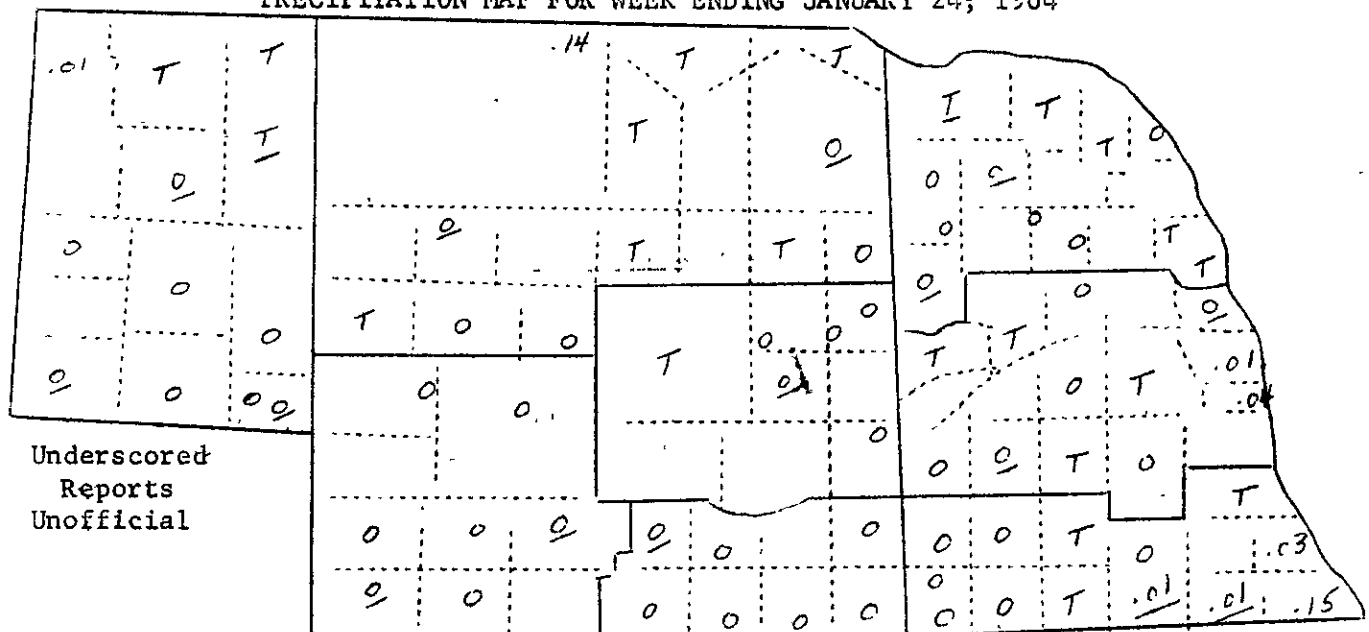
LIVESTOCK Supplemental feeding has increased in areas where crop residues have been gleaned. Favorable weather led to good gains by livestock in feedlots. Some younger animals have respiratory ailments because of dry, dusty conditions, however, most newborn animals are thriving in the mild weather. Early lambing is nearing completion in the west and is well underway in the east.

Shipments of feeder cattle and calves into Nebraska during December were down 7 percent from a year earlier. For the last 6 months of 1963 they were 3 percent below 1962. Only 17,000 head of lambs came into the State in December compared with 23,000 in December 1962. For the last half of 1963, lamb shipments were 9 percent below those for the same months in 1962.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 27, 1964

<u>East</u>		<u>Central</u>		<u>West</u>	
Grand Island	0	Burwell	0	Chadron	.01
Lincoln	0	North Platte	T	Imperial	0
Norfolk	.03	Valentine	.14	Scottsbluff	0
Omaha	0			Sidney	0
Sioux City	T				

PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 24, 1964



Underscored
Reports
Unofficial

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:01 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:00 a.m., CST)

		January		22nd		23rd		24th		25th		26th		27th	
		21st		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	57	23	64	23	42	26	38	11	32	10	42	21	42	14
	Scottsbluff	61	18	61	24	44	24	35	15	32	22	49	37	44	14
	Sidney	61	23	63	16	43	17	39	15	30	20	52	28	45	14
HC	Burwell	67	19	61	22	41	20	29	7	24	11	45	18	33	
	Valentine	62	21	61	26	39	19	24	-3	19	2	36	19	35	11
NE	Norfolk	59	27	56	25	39	20	29	11	26	12	41	20	30	9
	Sioux City	52	29	56	24	38	19	35	20	28	10	35	15	32	
CFN	Grand Island	67	26	60	24	47	18	29	13	29	15	50	17	40	14
S	Lincoln	50	39	64	38	49	23	36	27	29	19	46	24	38	22
	Omaha	50	31	53	34	44	22	37	27	29	13	41	21	29	16
SW	Imperial	67	16	67	22	46	15	45	15	30	18	54	26	53	18
	North Platte	65	23	65	20	43	19	42	5	35	7	52	19	46	12

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